(Continued from First Page.)

the north, by the French, while the

Russians are in possession of the towns and villages on the left bank of the Pei Ho and the canal.

"A conference was held by the gen-"A conference was held by the generals and the commanding officers of the allied forces with a view to organizing military government in the city, and it was decided after a long discussion to appoint three administrators with equal powers from among officers of the three powers, Japan, England and Russia, and finally the following offices were chosen: Lieutenant Colonel Bower, England, and Colonel Wogak, Bussia. "Upon the departure of Admiral Seymour for Taku, Admiral Amseeff has the seniority among the commanding officers here.

"It is admitted by all foreigners here, by military and civilian, that the fall of the city was mainly due to the galdantry of the Japanese forces."

CHAFFEE ALMOST THERE.

Washington, July 24—A dispatch has

CHAFFEE ALMOST THERE.
Washington, July 24—A dispatch has been received at the war department from Quartermaster Hyde, at Nagasiaki, stating that the transport Grant has been reported in the island sea, and is expected to arrive at Nagasaki tomorrow. She has on board General Chaffee, commanding the army in China, and the Sixth cavalry, destined for service in that country.

for service in that country, destined for service in that country. LETTER FROM MACDONALD. London, July 24.—The foreign office thas received a dispatch from the Brit-lish consul at Tien Tsin, dated Satur-day, July 21, stating he had just re-ceived a letter from Sir Claude Mac-Donald, the British minister at Pekin, dated Tyly dated July 4, appealing for relief. There were enough provisions at the legation to last a fortnight, the letter said, but the garrison was unequal to the task of holding out against a de-termined attack for many days. There had been 44 deaths and about double that number wounded.

The foreign office thinks the dispatch

does not affect the main question of the reported massacre of the members of the legation at Pekin. FAMINE IMPENDING.

FAMINE IMPENDING.
(Copyright. 1900, the Associated Press.)
Shanghat, Monduy, July 23.—The following dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at Then Tsin reached here today, having been delayed twenty days in transmission:
"Then Tsin, Tuesday, July 3.—Famine and pestillence are sure to strike the region of Tien Tsin zoon. Hundreds of thousands of Chinamen are, leaving their homes in the districts where fighting is going on, without means of sup-

ng is going on, without means of sup-

"Lieutenant Colonel John S. Mallory, of the Forty-first United States in-fantry, has arrived here to act as mili-

"The American and British commanders here have established a censorship of correspondents of these nationalities, to prevent the transmission of news that might tend to kindle international animosities. The anti-Russian prejudices of certain of the English correspondents caused this action.

#### M'KINLEY'S TERMS.

#### What China Must Do If She Wants His Help.

Washington, July 24.-The following correspondence between the president of the United States and the emperor of China was made public by the state department today:

Translation of a cablegram received by Minister Wu on July 20, 1900, from the Taotai of Shanghai, dated July 19,

Have received a telegram from Gov-"Have received a telegram from Governor Yuan, of Shan Tung, dated 23rd day of this moon (July 19), who having received from the privy council (at Pekin) a dispatch embodying an imperial letter to the president of the United States, has instructed me to transmit it to your excellency. The imperial message is respectfully transmitted, as follows:
"The Emperor of China, to His Excellency the President of the United States, greeting:
"China has long maintained friendly

"China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international com-

merce. Neither country entertains the least suspicion or distrust toward the other. Recent outbreaks of mutual antipathy between the people and Christian missions caused the foreign powers to view with suspicion the position of the imperial government as favorable to the people and prejudicial to the missions, with the result that the Taku forts were attacked and captured. Consequently there has been clashing of forces with calamitous consequence. The situation has become more and more serious and critical.

"We have just received a telegraphic memorial from our envoy Wu Ting Fang, and it is highly gratifying to us to learn that the United States government having in view the friendly relations between the two countries has taken a deep interest in the present situation. Now China, driven by the irresistible course of events, has unfortunately incurred well nigh universal indignation. For settling the present difficulty China places special reliance in the United States. We address this message to your excellency in all sincerity and candidness with the hone message to your excellency in all sin-cerity and candidness, with the hope that your excellency will devise meas-

that your excellency will devise measures and take the initiative in bringing about a concert of the powers for the restoration of order and peace.

"The favor of a kind reply is earnestly requested, and awaited with the greatest anxiety. KWANG HSU.

"Twenty-sixth year, 6th moon, 23rd day (July 19)."

"It is therefore my duty to transmit the above with the request that your excellency, in respectful obedience of imperial advices, will deliver the same to its high destination and favor me with a reply. YU LIEN YUEN,

"(Taotal at Shanghal).

"Kwang Hsu 26th year, 6th moon,

with a reply. YU LIEN YUEN,

"Kwang Hsu 26th year, 6th moon,
25rd day (July 19, 1900)."

This cablegram was at once communicated to the president at Canton, and the following is his reply:

"The president of the United States.

"To the Emperor of China, Greeting: I have received your majesty's message of the 19th of July and am glad that your majesty recognizes the fact that the government and people of the United States desire of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our legation from grave danger, and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who were sojourning in China in the enjoyment of rights guaranteed them by treaty and by International law. The same purposes are publicity declared by all the powers which have landed military forces in your majesty's empire.

"I am led to infer from your majesty's letter that the malefactors who have disturbed the minister of Germany, and a member of Japanese legation, and who now hold besieged in Pekin those foreign diplomatists who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from your majesty, but are actually in rebellion against the imperial authority. If this be the case, I most solemnly urge upon your majesty's government to give public assurance whether the foreign ministers are alive and in what candillon.

"Second—To not the peace of china in the case of the process of the proc

sentatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty.

"Third—To place the imperial authororities of China in communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured for liberation of the learning of the projection of foreign. tion may be secured for liberation of the legationeers, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order. If these objects are accomplished, it is the belief of this government that no obstacles will be found to exist on the part of the powers to an amicable settlement of all the questions arising out of the recent troubles and the friendly good offices of this government will, with the assent of the other powers, be cheerfully placed at your majesty's disposition, for that purpose.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"July 23, 1900.

"By the president:

"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

#### M'KINLEY HEARKENS. Chinese Appeal for Mediation Re-

ceives Attention. Washington, July 24.—The president has listened to the appeal of the Chi-nese government as transmitted through Minister Wu and has signified

his willingness to mediate between the imperial government and the powers, but only upon conditions which first must be met by the Chinese govern-The answer is entirely consistent with

the statement of principles laid down by Secretary Hay in his identical note to the powers, and, moreover, it accepts as truthful the Chinese statements relative to the safety of the forcign ministers at Pekin.

It would not, of course, be possible to take the initial steps toward mediation were either party to the province.

to take the initial steps toward medi-ation were either party to the negotia-tions to entertain open distrust of the accuracy of the statements of the other. There must be confidence between them. The United States' answer does not go to the length of the French an-swer to a similar application in laying down conditions which the Chinese gov-ernment could not meet, even if so dis-posed, if it actually is struggling for its own existence. own existence.

It does however, look to the immediate relief of the foreigners in Pekin, and moreover to the protection of all

and moreover to the protection of all foreigners, missionaries and traders in China and to the restoration of order. With that much accomplished, the state department feels that it can properly approach the powers with the Chinese propositions for a settlement for what has occurred.

The Chinese appeal came to Secretary Hay through Minister Wu. The secretary promptly telegraphed it to the president at Canton, and after taking a full day for its consideration, the president's answer came. It was put in the proper diplomatic form and a copy delivered to Minister Wu, who is to forward it to his own government.

ward it to his own government.

The imperial edict made public at the state department shows that the imperial government already has taken the first steps toward doing what the United States government demands as the principal condition for the exercise of its good offices, in enjoining the vice-roys the magistrates and leading man roys, the magistrates and leading men to stop the disorders and protect for-

to stop the disorders and protect foreigners.

Our government will await the result
of this before proceeding further.

It is expected that adverse criticism
upon the action of the state department in this matter will be heard from
Europe, where the governments are acting upon the belief that all the foreign
ministers in Pekin have perished, but
our government nevertheless regards lis
course as the correct one. All of the
European governments have taken the
stand above indicated. The last of the
answers to Secretary Hay's note reciting the Conger message have come, and
all of them, in terms polite and diplomatic, express utter incredulity in the

all of them, in terms polite and diplomatic, express utter incredulity in the authenticity of the Conger message, Consul General Goodnow, himself a man of good judgment, also cabled a warning to Secretary Hay against the acceptance of the message without confirmation. But the state department has fully considered the message in all of its aspects, has carefully weighed the numerous objections and suspicions put forth here and in Europe, and without guaranteeing the authenticity of the message, feels it to be a matter of prime duty to act upon the theory that it is genuine.

s with the United States and is conscious that the object of the States is international com-Neither country entertains the unspicion or district toward the unspicion or district toward the is attributed to the receipt by him of | sold for 5 cents per hundred at this of-Secretary Long's urgent message to | fice.

hasten the efforts to get to Pekin, and important news from him is expected

The Goodnow cablegram reciting the message from Prince Tuan as vouching for the safety of the foreign ministers on July 18 caused a ripple of excitement for a time at the state department, but the officials soon concluded from the context and other circumstances surrounding the message that Yuan was meant instead of Tuan, so that the message lost the value it would have had if it had come from the redoubtable boxer leader.

## DOOR STOOD OPEN.

Cuban Postal Officials Had Free Access to the Safe.

New York, July 24.-The hearing in the case of C. F. W. Neely, was continued today with George Marshall of the finance department in Cuba, on the witness stand.

United States District Attorney Burnett of the prosecution, paid particular attention to the fact that a safe which contained whatever of the funds were in the postoffice had its outer door always opened and that there was a general laxness about handling the funds.

John D. Lindsey of the defense, brought out on cross-examination the fact that the employes of the office all had access to the safe as well as the em-ployes of the money order bureau, who kept their money order blanks in the safe, Several employes had access to the safe, and the moneys were placed in three drawers in plain view and of easy

access,
William Hoffman, assistant cashler of
the North American Trust company,
verified various deposits made with his
company by Mr. Neely,
Major Eugene F. Sadd, treasurer of
the island of Cuba, the next witness,
verified various deposits made with

# JUDGE WILL INVESTIGATE.

Time Necessary to Determine Legitimacy of Slot Machines. The case of the Paul Berger Manufacturing company against Chief of Police

Ramsey was heard in the city court this morning and taken under advisement by Judge McCabe. Two months ago the police department seized two slot machines and arrested Charles Berkley as being the owner. He claims to be the agent of the Berger company, and suit was brought for the recovery of the machines on the ground that they are not

chines on the ground that they are not gambling devices. Berkley explained that "the machines play and pay in checks and pay one cigar for every turn of the wheel whether the player wins or loses. If any one makes a mistake and puts in a nickle which is the same size of the checks," said Berkley, "that is not our fault. It is not a gambling machine. You can't lose. It is really an automatic salesman, and you get a cigar and perhaps

lose. It is really an automatic salesman, and you get a cigar and perhaps from 10 cents to \$5 in cash."

Officer Hendricks testified that he had wan from \$1 to \$2 on the machines. Sergeant Donovan testified that he put in about \$3 and lost it all, and did not even get a cigar. It was explained that the sergeant was not lucky, and that was no fault of the machine.

One Fare to Ft. Scott and Return. Account state convention of People's, Democratic and Silver Republican par-ties, the Missouri Pacific will sell tickets to Fort Scott and return for one fare for the round trip.

Dates of sale July 22-23 and 24, limited for return July 28.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsta gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and can not eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat-Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. At all drug stores.

Old Papers for Sale. During this week old papers will be

#### ANTIS ARE LOST.

(Continued from First Page.)

would be nominated, although this office, by the terms of the Topeka agreement should go to the Democrats and the Democrats were as firm in declaring that the agreement should be sustained. The Democrats are inexorable and said if the agreement is broken there will be no fusion. The Populists, though they demand Martin, say there is no question about fusion. A conference was held at 1 o'clock this movning, between the two parties, but no agreement was reached. Later two Populist congressional district caucuses voted to stand by Martin.

The Democrats met in the operahouse, the Populists in the new convention hall built especially for the purpose, and the Silver Republicans in the court house. Thomas W. Morgan, of Eureka, decided on last night for temporary chairman of the Democratic convention, called that body to order.

## JUDGE FOOTE SPEAKS.

Defeated Candidate for Chairmanship Enthuses the Convention.

[Special to the State Journal.] Fort Scott, July 24.—Judge C. E. Foote, Topeka, after the temporary organization of the convention had been completed, was called on for a speech. He said:

He said:

I am glad to be accorded the honor of speaking to a body of men who represent a political party, composed of a greater per cent of honest, intelligent and independent thinking people, than any organization of like character on the fact of the earth. The People's Party was the child of agricultural distress; conceived in the hour of industrial gloom, and born in the day of political degeneracy. The pangs of hunger and the curse of greed contributed to its birth and the scanty nourishment from the emaclated form of the goddess of liberty nursed it to manhood.

The People's Party had the society

The People's Party had its origin among the agricultural and industrial classes, because these were the first effected and the most sorely afflicted by the contraction of the currency and the shrinkage of value, and for the further reason that all reform movements of any consequence invariably originate with the common necessite.

invariably originate with the common people.

The writer or the speaker who indulges in vile epithets and defines the members of this party as owls and bate: repudiators and revolutionists; traitors and tramps; scamps and scalawags; fools and chumps, it a traducer and slanderer of the darkest hue, and as such is not entitled to either consideration or respect by fair minded people.

There is no effect in this world without a cause, and the very men who have reviled us the most are largely responsible for the severing of party affiliations by those who today compose this party. The demand of the poorer classes was treated by the old parties, finally resulted in driving a large number of the most conscientious, honest, deserving men out of them, and in many instances, out of them forever.

The Republican papers and overters

ing a large number of the most conscientions, honest, deserving men out of them for those, honest, deserving men out of them for ever.

The Republican papers and orators would have you believe that the distress, in mind the second of the supermount of the supermount of the most efficient members of the upper house of congress, and with one of the most efficient members of the upper house that ever occupied a seat in that body. Did it ever occur to you that had body believe that as low as thirty-five, and other farm products in proportion, while many seem to have forgotten that during Mr. Harrison's administration corn sold in Kansas for elevent cents per bushel, wheat as low as thirty-five, and other farm products in proportion, while many seem to have forgotten that a resolution originated in the Republican senate, and concurred in by the Populist house in 1530, calling for a commercial congress of the western states, to discuss the causes of the western states, to discuss the causes the complaint throughout agricultural sections, based upon conomic questions, having become general in the states of the west and south, west, 'etc.'; that such a congress did meet in Kansas City, Mo. in the month of general in the states of the west and south, west, 'etc.'; that such a congress did meet in Kansas City, Mo. in the month of general in the states of the west and south, west, 'etc.'; that such a congress did meet in Kansas City, Mo. in the month of the such as the congress of the west and south, west, 'etc.'; that such a congress of the west and south west, 'etc.'; that such a congress of the west and south the suggestion of the constraint of the most considered and the such as the product such as the product such as the product agricultural sections, based upon conomic questions, having become general in the states of the west and south the suggestion of the west and south the suggestion of the such as the product such as the such as

these conditions, and in hope of relief, a large majority of the voters of this country cast their ballots in 1882 for Grover Cleveland, only to discover later that in so doing they had plunged deeper into the quagmire of financial distress and social disorder. While one of the great parties was engaged in charging the calmitous condition to over-production and agricultural extrawagance, and the other to high protection and official prodigatity, a new star appeared in the political firmament and a new declaration of economic doctrine was published to the world.

For years a great many honest, sincere men had continued to affiliate with the old parties in hope of a reformation that would bring relief, until they were forced to the awful, but truthful conclusion, that no political party could be reformed within itself. Having arrived at this point, they severed their connections with the parties of their fathers, with the parties of their own early manhood days, and proceeded to organize upon new principles and governed by new methods. This party in representative convention assembled in the city of Omaha on the 4th day of July, 1825, nominated a ticket and adopted a declaration of principles, which have had greater influence in American politics than many of the promoters realize, and far greater than old party advocates are willing to concede.

At that convention the People's Party declared the money question to be the paramount issue before the people. The old parties pressed the tariff question to the front, and wrangled over that issue, but in verification of the correctness of the Populist position, the president called an extra session of congress, just thirteen months after the Omaha declaration, to settle the financial problem, a

raisers and shippers of the state.

It has given us a law regulating banks and building associations, which protects the depositor and investor in these institutions, and enacted other wholesome laws, some of which have been abrogated

laws, some of which have been abrogated by Republican courts.

This party gave us the best superintendent of insurance this or any other state ever had, and it will doubtless restors that gentleman to the place which the present governor fired him out of without warrant of law or shadow of reason, save the behests of his corporation allies. This party has given us-the best bank commissioner in the United States, and the ablest chief justice that has ever sat on the supreme bench of this commonwealth.

on the supreme bench of this common-wealth.

This party has furnished the state with some very faithful representatives in the lower house of congress, and with one of the most efficient members of the upper house that ever occur to you that had it not been for the People's party, the state would have no Senator Harris, neither would the general government have saved a sufficient sum in the sale of the Union Pacific railroad to purchase ten million Flipino siaves.

This party has given the state two of the most economical administrations in its history, and will now proceed to give it the third.

This party has declared for government

Drew, a staunch Republican, was elected it of it city's mayor.

This party demanded a greater volume of money with which to transact the business of the country, and the Republicans laughed and said we had plenty of money; so of the country, and the Republicans laughed and said we had plenty of money; said that what we needed was more tariff. Now that the currency has been increased elow s. It has been increased to the cause of better times. In this I feel a little like the old lady who thanked the lord for a loaf of bread, even if the devil and be a little like the old lady who thanked the lord for a loaf of bread, even if the devil did bring it. However, the fact that nature has furnished us a greater output of ultra the lottle like the past few years than she did of both gold and sliver in years gone hout be considered to the Republican party. If Mr. McKinley be responsible for the good crops in Kansas during his administration, I presume that he would be equally responsible for short crops elsewhere.

The truth of the matter is, the two index is the cause of better times.

sitions during the last forty years. sitions during the last forty years.
Thirty-five years ago the Republican party was full of humane sympathy. It was full of patriotism, and stood for liberty; today it is full of corruption and against the common people. Then it was right, now it is wrong. Thirty-five years ago the Democratic party was wrong now it is right, and consequently we are for it and with it in the appreaching battle for the sovereignty of man.

## A TERRIBLE TRIP.

Four Klondikers Lose Their Lives on Stewart River.

Tacoma, Wash., July 24.—Late advices from Dawson give the details of another tragedy, four out of a party of five losing their lives as a result of a terrible trip taken to the head waters of the Stewart river. The dead are Antoine Perry, Charles Sandstrom, of Boston; Oscar Van Buren, who started for the Klondike with Sandstrom from Boston and Louis Bouchard, who joined the party in Atlin. In addition to these was George Saxholm, of Oakland, Cal., who is the sole survivor. He was picked up below the mouth of the Stewart river, floating down the Yukon Stewart river, floating down the Yuko toward Dawson. When discovered it was nearly dead, having, he explaine after gaining his senses; been as near as he knew four days without anything

The party left Atlin in the fall of 1898 and in November separated, Sandstrom and Van Buren never thereafter being heard from. Perry and Bouchard were drowned in the rapids by the capsizing of their craft.

# SANTA FE WASHOUT.

Track Swept Away in Colorado -Rain in Kansas.

Several hundred feet of Santa Fe track east of La Junta, Colo., was washed out by a cloudburst last night. As a result all traffic on the main line was blocked, and the through afternoon trains from the west will be several hours late today. The damage has been repaired.

A soaking rain fell over Kansas and

been repaired.

A soaking rain fell over Kansas and Colorado last night and early this morning. In Kansas the rainfall was from one to three inches, and the heaviest downpour was in the northern portion, where it was most needed. No rain is reported on the Rock Island line south of Caidwell, or on the Santa Fe line in Oklahoma.

The rain of last night materially increases the prospects for a fair corn

creases the prospects for a fair corn crop in the northern counties, where ten days ago the crop was thought to be almost a total failure.

Movements of Troops.

New York, July 24.—The transport Rawlins, which left Santiago Saturday with thirteen officers and 300 men of the Fifth infantry, is expected to reach the Fifth infantry, is expected to reach quarantine some time today. These troops will be sent to Ft. Sheridan, III. The Sedgwick, with twenty-two officers and 850 men of the Second infantry, is due today. She left Cuba July 19. These troops are to be sent on to Ft. Thomas, at Newport, Ky. Company E. battallon of engineers, will start from West Point today over the West Shore railway for San Francisco. This detail numbers two officers and 150 men.

the market closed, 193% under yesterday.

CORN—The corn market was weak early under liquidation caused by heavy rains in the corn growing belt. September opened 1/20 lower at 35% to 36% nalide to 350, and then broke sharply to 350, where the market steadled. Receipts were 532 cars.

The remainder of the session was quiet, and the tone steady. September closed 160% lower at 38%, C.

OATS—Outs were dull and featureless, inclined to easiness in sympathy with wheat and corn. September opened 1/40% down at 23% to 23%, touched 25% for and then sold off to 23% a. Receipts were 107 cars.

PROVISIONS—The provisions market and then sold off to 23%3c. Receipts were 197 cars.

PROVISIONS—The provisions market was firm, but quiet, drawing support from light hog receipts and a good outside demand. The packers alded in maintaining prices by purchasing lard and ribs. September pork opened 2½c higher at \$11.95; September lard unchanged at \$6.25%, and September ribs a shade lower to a shade higher at \$6.55%, 57½ to \$8.57%, 67.00.

FLAX—Cash: N. W. \$1.50; July, \$1.50; August, \$1.50; October, 1.30; September, \$1.30%.

RYE—July, 51½c; September, \$2½c. S1.3014. September, 1.30; September, RYE-July, 5114c; September, 5214c, BARLEY-Cash, 396/46c. TIMOTHY-September, 43.4714; October, 43.40.

Chicago Livestock Market.

Chicago. July 24—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; including 500 Texans; generally steady. Good to prime steers, 8,1505,89; poor to medium, 4,6505-10; stockers and feeders steady, \$1,2504.75; craws, 8,0004.60; heifers, \$2,0056.15; canners, \$2,0072.85; bulls, \$3,0094.60; caives, unchanged, \$4,5505,00; Texas fed steers strong, \$4,3575.15; grass steady, \$3,0064.30; Texas bulls steady, \$2,5063.75.

HOGS—Receipts today, 11,000; tomorrow, 5,000; left over, 2,575. Steady; top, \$5,46. Mixed and \$5,1565.40; good to choice heavy, \$5,2063.45; light, \$5,1565.42½; bulk of sales, \$5,2066.45; light, \$5,1565.42½; bulk of sales, \$5,2066.45; light, \$6,165.42½; bulk of sales, \$5,2066.45; lood, to choice western sheep, \$1,0004.40; native lambs, \$1,0005.75; western lambs, \$5,0095.00.

Official yesterday; RECEIPTS—Cattle, 14,586; hogs, 20,283; sheep, 15,784. Chicago Livestock Market. sheep, 15,784. SHIPMENTS-Cattle, 4,050; hogs, 7,477 sheep, 1,284.

Kansas City Livestock Market. Kansas City Livestock Market.

Kansas City, Mo., July 24.—CATTLE—
Receipts, \$,000; market steady. Native steers, \$3,556,550; Texas steers, \$2,556,455; Texas cows, \$1,596,315; native cows and heifers \$1,506,400; stockers and feeders, \$2,506,300; bulks, \$2,756,300; market steady to strong and active. Bulk of sales, \$5,356,525; heavy, \$5,206,500; packers, \$5,174,505,274; mixed, \$5,1565,25; light, \$4,9565,25; sheep-Receipts, \$2,000; market strong, \$3,166,500; packers, \$5,1566,20; packers, \$5

Kansas City Produce Market. Kansas City, Mo., July 24.—WHEAT—ptember, 96%c. Cash: No. 3 hard, 66%c. C. No. 3, 656669c; No. 2 red, 70972c; No. 2 red, 70972c; No. 68c: No. 3, 183(1892; No. 2 to; December, 2, 673(190; CORN—September, 35%; December, 33%; C. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 35%; No. 2 white, 28% 639c: No. 2, 38c. OATS—No. 2 white, 25% 626c. RYE—No. 2, 50c. HAY—Choice timothy, \$9.50; choice prairie, \$7.90.

BUTTER—Creamery 162(18c; fancy dairy

EGGS-Fresh, 9c. ambs, \$4.50\(\text{g}\)6.00; muttons, \$3.25\(\text{g}\)4.50.

COWS AND HEIFERS \$2.50@\$.25.
LIGHT-\$4.70@4.90.
MEDIUM AND HEAVY-\$4.70@5.00.
MEDIUM AND HEAVY-\$4.70@5.00.
NO. 2 WHEAT-\$60.00%c.
NO. 2 CORN-36c.
NO. 2 CORN-36c.
NO. 2 PRODUCE
HAY-\$5.00@5.50.
PRODUCE

EGGS-9 cents. CHICKENS-6264 cents. BUTTER-13c. Eigin, III., July 24.—CREAMERY BUT-TER, 19c.

Topeka Hide Market. Topeka Hide Market.

Topeka, July 24.

Based on Chicago and Boston quotations. The following are net prices paid in Topeka this week:

GREEN SALT CURED—6%c.

NO. 1 TALLOW—3%c.

GREEN—SALT HALF CURED—6%c.

Market Gossip. Furnished by J. C. Goings, Commission Merchant, 112 East Fifth street, Topeka, Kan., receiver and shipper of grain.

Liverpool: Wheat, %c lower; corn, %d lower.
Chicago: Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 180 cars; corn, 250 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.
Northwest receipts of wheat: Minneapolis, today, 189 cars, last year, 123: Duluth, today, 67 cars, last year, 125. Duluth, today, 67 cars, last year, 150.
Chicago: September wheat—Puts, good tomorrow, 74%c; calls, 26%c. September corn—Puts, 57%c; calls, 26%c.
Total clearances: Wheat and flour (as wheat), 176,600 bu; corn, 376,000 bu; oats, 48,000 bu.
Message from J. C. Goings, who is in Chicago, says: "Local crowd are getting bullish on wheat and buying on this break."
Closing Liverpool cables: Wheat, %d lower; corn, 4d lower for the day.
Kansas City receipts: Wheat, 28 cars; corn, 42 cars; oats, 12 cars. Last year—Wheat, 86 cars; corn, 66 cars; oats, 4 cars. Liverpool: Wheat, %c lower; corn, %d

New York Money Market. New York Money Market.

New York July 24.—Money on call steady at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 40% per cent. Prime merchange steady at \$1.874.0% for demand and at \$1.8374.04.85 for sixty days; posted rates, \$1.874.04.85, and \$4.8394.85½; commercial bills, \$4.8394.83½.

SILVER—Silver certificates, 614.06.2½c; bar silver, 61½c; Mexican dollars, 45%c.

BONDS—Government bonds easier; U. S. refunding 2s. when issued, registered, 10%; 3s. registered, 11%; coupon, 11%; 5s. registered, 11%; coupon, 11%; 5s. registered, 11%; coupon, 11%;

Butter Market. New York, July 24.—BUTTER—Receipts, 6,155 packages; steady; creamery, 17629c; current packed factory, 14616c.
EGGS—Receipts, 12,679 packages; firm; western at market, Hall35c for average ots; western loss off, 155c.
SUGAR—Raw strong; fair refining, 4%c; centrifugal, 26 test, 4%c; molasses sugar, 15c.

COFFEE-Dull; No. 7, Rio, 54c. Cotton Market. Galveston, Texas, July 24-COTTON-Quiet, 24c.

New York, July 24.—COTTON—Spot cotton closed quiet 4c advance; middling uplands, 104c; middling guir, 104c. Sales, 202 bales.

New York Up-Town Gossip. Furnished by J. C. Goings, Commission Merchant, 112 East Fifth street, Topeka, Kan., receiver and shipper of grain.

at Newport, Ky. Company E, battallon of engineers, will start from West Point today over the West Shore railway for San Francisco. This detail numbers two officers and 150 men.

Hay Goes to Cleveland.

Washington, July 24.—Secretary Hay left here last night for Cleveland to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hay's mother. He is expected to return to the city Thursday.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, July 24.—WHEAT — Wheat early today was weak, depressed by lower cables, good weather in the northwest and lack of outside interests. Trade was dull. September opening 42%c to 42%c under yesterday at 78½c to 78½c. The corn weakness at this moment became an influence and the market sold off to 75%c. Dult here and the market sold off to 75%c. Covering caused a raily to 78½c. Receipts here 24 cars, 66 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 226 cars against 20 last week and 22 a year ago. The market later dropped to 75%c. Dult recovered on the decrease of 2000,000 in the market saged off to 75%c. at which the market saged of to 75%c. but recovered on the decrease of 2000,000 in the market saged of to 75%c. but recovered on the decrease of 2000,000 in the market saged off to 75%c. at which the market closed, 126%c under yesterday.

CORN—The corn market was weak early under liquidation caused by heavy under liquidation caused by heavy under liquidation caused by heavy and the proposed to 75%c. but the market saged off to 75%c, at which the market saged off to 75%c, but the market sag

Furnished by J. C. Goings, Commission Merchant. 112 East Fifth street, Topeka, Kan., receiver and shipper of grain.

Article. Open High Low Close Yes. 7016-5 7034 7034 6 92 38% 38% ... 6 82 6 85 6 77 6 77 6 82 ... 6 85-87 6 87-50 6 80 6 80 6 85 July ... 696-97 700 692 Oct ... 696 696 699 KANSAS CITY: WHEAT-July ... 67% 67%-14 60% 66% 67% CORN— July ... 36% 36% 36%-% 35% 36%

(Ranges of Prices on Stocks. Furnished by J. C. Goings, Commission Merchant, 112 East Fifth street, Topeka, Kan., receiver and shipper of grain.

		New		July	24.	
Stocks.	Op'n	High	Low	Cl'se	Yes	
Sugar	12734	129%	12734	12796	1275	
Proprile's Gast .	1 100	100	9915	3,000,000	1100:	
Am. Tobacco .	94%	9874	9435	1 DATES	91 TM \$50	
A. S. & W B. R. T. Federal Steel	1 25%	36	34%	34%	355	
H. R. T.	- 0079	007%	05	2015	085	
Federal Steel . C., B. & Q	1075	3 2000	7005	20070	1,557	
CRIAP	10766	110756	3000	197	1071	
C., M. & St. P.	1125	112%	11154	111%	11199	
C., M. & St. P. Atchison com. Atchison pfd .	27	2723	25%	20%	265	
Atchison pfd .	. T036	70%	6034	Cherry.	1 205	
Manhattan Mo. Pacific	1 2134	593%	91	201	995	
Mo. Pacine	- D176	75%	DOM	1000	515	
U. Pac. pfd . U. Pac. com .	583	5814	7771	91 50% 75% 571/2	757 585	
N. Y. Central.	12001	13016	T30	130%	1805	
So. Pac. pfd .	3496	24%		2027/4	345	
C. C. C	6012	490%	DOM:	5954	80%	
C. & O	208	28	2734	2757	275	
Reading pfd .	90%	6014	757% 772	E229	703	
B. & O	76%	200		20050	703	
Reading pfd . B. & O. T. C. & I. N. Pac. pfd	7976	74% 72	7114	7136	7434 72	
N Pac com	5134	51%	51	5154	519	
N. Pac. com L. & N.	7380	7874	7336	23%	74	

Telephone 273. J. C. GOINGS,

Commission Merchant, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Receiver and Shipper of Grain. 112 East Fifth Street.

Leased private market and gossip wire to Chicago. Always in the market for cash grain. Consignments of grain and correspondence solicited.



# COFFEY COUNTY COURT HOUSE, TO BE BUILT AT BURLINGTON.

Councilman J. B. Betts, of Topeka, has just commenced work on the new Coffey County Court House. It will be a handsome structure, modelled after the Shawnee County Court House, and planned by the same architects, Holland & Co. It will be built of stone, and Mr. Betts hopes to have the building enclosed before cold weather. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.